Wilson

Wise

Wolf

NOES-45 Baldwin Jackson (IL) Rangel Barrett (WI) Kucinich Rivers Barton Lazio Sabo Bliley Sanders Lee Capuano Lowey Schakowsky Convers Markey Sensenbrenner Davis (IL) McKinney Shays Minge DeFazio Stark DeGette Nadler Towns Udall (CO) Dingell Oberstar Obey Paul Ehlers Vento Visclosky Filner Frank (MA) Payne Waxman Gutierrez Pelosi Weiner Holt Petri Wu

Woolsey

Young (AK)

Wynn

NOT VOTING-13

Dunn Edwards Green (WI) Hastings (FL) Hulshof Jefferson Kingston Millender-McDonald Price (NC) Pryce (OH) Ros-Lehtinen Roybal-Allard Shaw

Young (FL)

□ 1307

So the conference report was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 424, I was unavoidably detained on House business of critical importance to Wisconsin. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the conference report just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. QUINN). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1655, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESEARCH, DEVELOP-MENT, AND DEMONSTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1999

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 289 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as fol-

H. RES. 289

Resolved. That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1655) to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2000 and 2001 for the civilian energy and scientific research, development, and demonstration and related commercial application of energy technology programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Energy, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed

one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for purposes of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Science now printed in the bill. Each section of the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may: (1) postpone until a time during further consideration in the Committee of the Whole a request for a recorded vote on any amendment; and (2) reduce to five minutes time for electronic voting on any postponed question that follows another electronic vote without intervening business, provided that the minimum time for electronic voting on the first in any series of questions shall be 15 minutes. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. Any Members may demand a separate vote in the House on any amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole to the bill or to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of the debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Mr. HALL), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purposes of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, H. Res. 289 would grant H.R. 1655, the Department of Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999, an open rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule provides that the bill shall be open to amendment by section, and it allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to accord priority in and recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The rule also allows the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole to postpone votes during consideration of the bill and to reduce voting time to 5 minutes on a postponed question if the vote follows a 15-minute vote. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, the Department of Energy, Research Development and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999 authorizes the civilian energy and scientific research and development programs of the Department of Energy for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. The bill was reported favorably by the Committee on Science by a vote of 31-to-1.

Basic scientific research is the source of the new technologies and industries that will drive our Nation's economy in the next century. If America is to continue to enjoy a rising standard of living and a healthy economy, the United States must continue to be a leader in basic scientific research. The Federal Government has long had an important role to play in supporting these research programs, many of which are far too expensive for any single company or institution to support. H.R. 1655 recognizes the need for an aggressive research effort at the department of energy which has the third largest basic research program in the Federal Government, exceeded only by the National Institutes of Health and the National Science Foundation.

Specifically, Mr. Speaker, over the next 2 years, the bill would authorize \$885 million for research on energy supply; \$5.2 billion for energy physics and science; \$825 million for fossil energy research and development; and \$1 billion for energy conservation research. Furthermore, it should be noted that the Committee on Science has provided clear direction to the Department of Energy that this funding be awarded based on merit and should be used to fund research, not departmental administration.

Finally, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that H.R. 1655 would cost approximately \$8 billion in budget authority and \$8.25 billion in outlays over the next 2 years.

The Committee on Rules was pleased to grant the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Sensenbrenner), the chairman of the Committee on Science, for an open rule on H.R. 1655, and accordingly, I encourage my colleagues to support both H. Res. 289 and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1315

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this is an open rule, and will allow full and fair debate on the Department of Energy Research, Development, and Demonstration Authorization Act of 1999.

As my colleague, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) has described, this rule provides for 1 hour of general debate, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science.

The rule provides for amendments under the 5-minute rule, which is the normal amending process in the House.